

## **CLAIM AMENDMENTS**

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

### **Listing of Claims**

1. (previously presented) A method for decreasing the appetite of a mammal comprising enterally administering to said mammal an amount of long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid effective to decrease the appetite of said mammal, wherein the polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered in the form of a triacylglycerol.
2. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein said long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid comprises docosahexaenoic acid.
3. (previously presented) The method of claim 2 wherein said long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered independent of arachidonic acid.
4. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein said long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered during a growth phase prior to or in conjunction with an appetite-impacting stimulus.
5. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein said long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered to an infant in a daily amount of ~~about~~ 8 to ~~about~~ 396 mg/kg body weight.
6. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein said long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered to a child or an adult in a daily amount of ~~about~~ 84 to ~~about~~ 15,832 mg.
7. (previously presented) A method for modulating the appetite of a mammal comprising enterally administering to said mammal an amount of long-chain n-3

polyunsaturated fatty acid and an amount of long-chain n-6 polyunsaturated fatty acid in relative amounts effective to modulate the appetite of said mammal, wherein the polyunsaturated fatty acids are administered in the form of a triacylglycerol.

8. (previously presented) The method according to claim 7 wherein said long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid comprises docosahexaenoic acid and said long-chain n-6 polyunsaturated fatty acid comprises arachidonic acid.

9. (previously presented) The method according to claim 7 wherein said long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered during a growth phase prior to or in conjunction with an appetite-impacting stimulus.

10. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 wherein said long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered to an infant in a daily amount of ~~about~~ 8 to ~~about~~ 396 mg/kg body weight.

11. (currently amended) The method according to claim 7 wherein said long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered to a child or an adult in a daily amount of ~~about~~ 84 to ~~about~~ 15,832 mg.

12. (previously presented) A method for antagonizing the CB<sub>1</sub> cannabinoid receptor in the brain of a mammal comprising enterally administering to said mammal an amount of long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid effective to antagonize the CB<sub>1</sub> cannabinoid receptor activity in the brain of said mammal, wherein the polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered in the form of a triacylglycerol.

13. (previously presented) The method according to claim 12 wherein said long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid comprises docosahexaenoic acid.

14. (previously presented) The method of claim 12 wherein said long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered independent of arachidonic acid.

15. (previously presented) The method according to claim 12 wherein said long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered during a growth phase prior to or in conjunction with an appetite-impacting stimulus.

16. (currently amended) The method according to claim 12 wherein said long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered to an infant in a daily amount of ~~about~~ 8 to ~~about~~ 396 mg/kg body weight.

17. (currently amended) The method according to claim 12 wherein said long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered to a child or an adult in a daily amount of ~~about~~ 84 to ~~about~~ 15,832 mg.

18. (previously presented) A method for decreasing the incidence of obesity or overweight status in a population of mammals comprising enterally administering to at least some members of said population an amount of long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid effective to modulate negatively the appetite of said mammal, wherein the polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered in the form of a triacylglycerol.

19. (previously presented) The method according to claim 18 wherein said long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid comprises docosahexaenoic acid.

20. (previously presented) The method of claim 18 wherein said long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered independent of arachidonic acid.

21. (previously presented) The method according to claim 18 wherein said long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered during a growth phase prior to or in conjunction with an appetite-impacting stimulus.

22. (currently amended) The method according to claim 18 wherein said long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered to an infant in a daily amount of ~~about~~ 8 to ~~about~~ 396 mg/kg body weight.

23. (currently amended) The method according to claim 18 wherein said long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered to a child or an adult in a daily amount of ~~about~~ 84 to ~~about~~ 15,832 mg.

24. (previously presented) A method for increasing serum leptin levels of a human or other mammal, said method comprising administering to the human or other mammal an effective amount of a long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid to increase postprandial serum leptin levels, wherein the polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered in the form of a triacylglycerol.

25. (previously presented) The method of claim 24 wherein the long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid comprises docosahexaenoic acid.

26. (currently amended) The method of claim 24 wherein the long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered to a child or an adult in a daily amount of from ~~about~~ 84 to ~~about~~ 15,832 mg.

27. (previously presented) A method for reducing the appetite of a human or other mammal, said method comprising administering to the human or other mammal an effective amount of long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid to increase serum leptin levels, wherein the polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered in the form of a triacylglycerol.

28. (previously presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid comprises docosahexaenoic acid.

29. (currently amended) The method of claim 27 wherein the long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid is administered to a child or adult in a daily amount of from ~~about~~ 84 to ~~about~~ 15,832 mg.